

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An electric motor 25 for driving a compressor 21 that composes a refrigerating cycle is speed-controlled by an inverter circuit 31. When an inside temperature Tx detected by an inside temperature sensor 35 is not less than a predetermined temperature (for example, 5 °C in the case of a refrigerator and -18 C in the case of a freezer), a microcomputer 34 suppresses the rotational speed of the electric motor 25 via the inverter circuit 31 to thereby restrict current flowing through the electric motor 25 and a power circuit 40. Accordingly, great current does not flow through the electric motor 25 upon the start of the operation in a refrigerator or a freezer. Further, in this case, the rotational speed of the electric motor 25 is controlled to be increased as the inside temperature Tx becomes lower, whereby the cooling speed of the inside 10 is increased with the current flowing through the electric motor 25 prevented from increasing.